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Validictory Lecture for 1804
delivered Feb. 27th 1804.

For an introductory lecture in
1804.

~~Withdrew. We sent^{re} me close the labors~~
~~of the season. Recd of my thanks for~~
~~the honor you have done me by your~~
~~patient-punctual &~~
~~patiently respectful Attendance upon my~~
~~lectures. Permit me ^{before we part} at the same time to~~
~~express my gratitude to you for the honor~~
~~you have done me by your patient-punctual~~
~~& respectful ~~lectures~~ Attendance upon ^{my} these~~
~~lectures ~~to~~ to communicate to you a~~
~~few observations~~

+ of being interested to you, more speci-
ally to those such of you as purpose to
settle in life as soon as you return
from the University.

These gentlemen ~~we~~ we close our labors
gentlemen for the present season. Permit
me before we part to communicate to
you a ~~few~~ ^{few} observations
~~The Subject of our present~~

lecture is an interesting one. It is the
Object to which all your studies, and
~~labors should be directed~~ upon the
means of acquiring business in the
profession of medicine, and the causes
of the loss of it. This subject cannot fail^t.

Under the first head I shall mention
1 such means of acquiring business as
are honourable.

2 such as are artificial, & accidental, &
3 such as are dishonourable.

Under the second head, I shall mention
1 the causes of the loss of business which
are just.

2 such as are unjust.

A man so depressed in his condition in life,
that has not a friend or relation ~~with~~ ^{in society} of
more influence than himself, to whom his
recommendations of a physician often moves
of the most essential service. Boerhaave,
Sydenham, Boerhaave, Boerhaave all ~~are~~ ^{owned their}
~~elevation to~~ business & fame ~~by~~ ^{to} ~~means~~ of the praises &
prayers of the poor.

+ I have heard a remarkable instance of the
good effects of ~~some~~ ^{last} ~~many~~ ^{care} neatness & elegance
in dress in a physician in a neighborly state in
introducing him into business. He ascribed his
success in his profession wholly to it, ~~for before~~

* Linnaeus tho' got into business by the ^{cure} ~~power~~
of a Cough. See Extracts from his life.
D. Darwin by curing a ~~very~~ ^{large} ~~man~~ ^{man} ~~life~~ ^{life}.

The honourable methods of acquiring
business are

- 1 great application to study & business.
- 2 great regularity, and punctuality in
visiting patients.
- 3 Liberal manners, consisting in speaking with
civility, & listening with attention to every body.
- 4 Sympathy with the Sick.
- 5 Attendance upon the poor. There is no
- 6 a ~~due~~ regard to decency in dress. +
- 7 A respect for morals, & religion. +
Capt. Murray.
- 8 Cures performed of difficult
diseases. ~~and~~ In this way many young
~~and promising~~ physicians have sudden-
ly ^{risen} ~~gotten~~ into extensive business at the
expense of old ones, more especially if +
those ones have been performed by simple remedies.
- 9 Writing, & publishing a popular, or

The honorable members of assembly

business and great expense to the public.

2. Great expenditure, and overburdening in

winning elections.

3. Little inducement to any class

4. Sympathy with the evil.

5. Attention upon the poor.

6. A vote regarded to be won in itself.

7. A regard for money is common.

8. Little performance of official

duties. In this way many young

men are brought up to the

idea of getting into the service for the

purpose of getting money.

9. Nothing is being done to

3

useful book. The foundation of the
business of Dr Lottersgill was ~~founded~~ ^{laid} in
part upon the fame he acquired by
his treatise upon the Ulcerous fore throat.
~~a new theory of the Scurvy by Dr Milman~~
~~Dr Milman has lately introduced~~
~~has suddenly introduced him into exten-~~
~~sive business in London.~~ Dr Elphinstone
owed his sudden ~~rise~~ reputation in
Dublin to his history of the diseases of
Minorca, and a new theory of the
Scurvy ~~has lately introduced~~ ^{his friend} Dr Milman
into ~~the~~ extensive business in the
city of London.

II The artificial, & accidental means
of acquiring business are,

1 The patronage of a great ~~person~~ ^{man},
or a fashionable lady,
or of few several powerful families,

✓ 4 Such negative qualities as to become the favorite of
all Brother practitioners, & to be opposed by them to men
whose characters are a reproach to this indolence or
ignorance. These are such men in politics. They stand
in body; way. Thus their talents were wanted as every like
Copper. write with every principle & mode of practice. They
are step gaps in consultations. such were in all times &c.

5 ~~At~~ ~~the~~ solemn, slow, or pompous manner
of speaking, ~~the~~ ~~laconic~~ ~~speeches~~ - ~~or~~ on
of walking, speaking, or ~~conversing~~ ~~a~~ ~~mode~~
~~uncommon~~
~~and~~ ~~deliberate~~ ~~facility~~.

6 Introducing ~~of~~ ~~structure~~ in small part in
1769, myself. -

Having no will of y^r own as Belvilles with
- Opposing every thing, & having an exclusive
will - as Dr. R. - Change that opposite
lines of conduct that produce the same effect. -

7 Never sending in a bill - ~~as~~ ~~Dr~~ ~~Belville's~~
practice. & charging low -

2 The patronage of a political party. Dr
Hutchinson.

3 The patronage of a religious society. Dr
mead owed his introduction into business
to the influence of a dissenting Congre-
-gation in London of which his father
was minister. ^{his brother-in-law} ~~It is said~~ he made

it a practice to ~~pray for~~ when his
son was called out of Church, always to
pray publicly for the recovery of the
patient he was called to visit.

4 Affectation in ^{Diet} ~~dress~~, ~~and~~ manner,
diet, or manner of travelling. I
~~once~~ knew a physician during the late
war who ^{ate} ~~eat~~ no meat. This singularity
attracted attention, & brought him a
great deal of business. His name was
Wallis. He was distinguished from

o belief in of having a numerous or wealthy
circle of patients by appearing to be always in a hurry,
by ordering a servant to remain with a carriage
before the doors of persons of distinction, who are
not sick. This introduced Lullam into business.

V Art once introduced a physician
into business in this city. He was
once followed for several hours by a
gentleman who suspected ~~that~~ the
design of his frequent walks. After
walking for several hours up and
down different streets & alleys he was
observed by a gentleman who followed
he watched him, to return to his own
house, without stopping at a single
door in his long protracted, and
circuitous walk out.

† Not offend by mentioning this names.
Infidelity or Atheism. ^{the both these} a physician who

a physician of the same name in the

Army by the name of Vegetable Wallis.
 also eating no butter - nor bread - ~~but the people~~ like the
 travel of ~~General~~ movements - ~~only owing to~~ ^{the} arrival.

There was a physician in
 a neighbouring ^{the} State of Delaware a Dr Watson
 from Castle County who visited his patients

on foot, at many miles distance. This

peculiarity, ^{soon} introduced him into ^{extensive} business.

^{Dr} Hadcliff of London, a Dr Pitcairn of Edinburgh
 much of ^{their} business to the eccentricity of their manners.

Boasting of the number or rank of

patients in all Companies, or creating a

Profane swearing. This Vice another

practised so ^{as} to ^{excite} command horror, in

order to command business. It has succeeded
 in several persons in this County, whose posterity I will

7 Attending Card and tea parties.

8 Walking, or riding ^{without any} ~~in rainy weather~~

definite Object, and particularly in
 rainy or stormy weather. This

9 accidental Cures, particularly of worms.

obliquities
discrepancies

~~this~~ ^{the} ~~discrepancies~~ of the mind, are supposed to
indicate ~~boldness~~ ^{sometimes} of a spirit of free inquiry,
and are often connected in the public
mind, with deep researches, and great
skill in medicine. Even brutal manness.

Dam you Sir - when send for me - und for
11 V Professions of ~~various~~ in med.

12 - Lect. on Jungs. ~~in~~ in medicine. no 5.

13. no 6. D your Coffin maker. - 16 great

14 no 7 professions of piety. such as praying over
medicines. Dr. Bennetville.

D 15 Labelling nature & doing nothing.

D 16 Labelling veget. & simple med. & denouncing

metallie & powerful remedies.

a Diploma ^{bought} of the Uncertainty of medicine,
D 17 - complaining

18 Ring & ^{the} for -

& thoutder, or 3 by a significant silence when
his critical Character in the subject of ~~comer~~
- ration. 4 by attacking ^{the} Character of principles
of a popular physician. as Brown versus
Cullen - Barmwell - &c -

6

10 ^{opinion} an accidentally true, of the cause
of a disease. A physician in Eng^d was
once called to see a lady in an Erifpelas,
which extended all over her face. As he
entered her door, he discovered ^{the Bill of} a Caffew
Drut. ~~at upon opening~~ as soon as he
saw his patient, he pronounced it to
be a Astancous poison from that
West India ~~food~~ fruit. This opinion ac-
-corded at once with his patients idea of
the cause of her disease, and ~~from he~~ ^{gave him}
~~became~~ became the means of ^{establishing} ~~introducing~~ him
in his ~~profession~~ ^{business}. ✓

III The dishonourable methods of ac-
-quising business are ~~trading~~

1 trading the practice of Brother
Physicians.

~~is significant~~ 1 by Open Hander. 2 By a shuffling of the

4 Blattering the ^{prejudices} ~~prejudices~~ and pride, and
Rascals of the inhabitants of Cities & Counties,
by propagating a belief that ^{all diseases of} ~~pestilential dis.~~
a loathsome or pestilential nature ~~that~~ which
prevail ~~in~~ them, are of foreign origin.

5 Unnecessary attentions & questionable visits
tasting Urine - travelling stools - & even getting into
bed with patients. -

6 Lifting and absurd refinements in ^{medicine or} ~~prescrip-~~
^{dict prescriptions,} ~~tions~~, as to their dose, manner of preparation,
and time of exhibition. This form of imposture
is happily exposed ~~in a~~ by Dr Moore, &
in Dr Adams' Ann^l of Lond^r Doctors.

7 Speaking with affected diffidence of the
usefulness of medicine, and with contempt
of its certainty. & re-^{luctance} ~~re-~~ ^{luctance} on imposture

8 Jealousy of every thing but medicine,
as to be a "mere physician".

9 An exclusive reliance or defence of what
are called simple medicines, by which is meant

2. Introducing or opposing new remedies.

2. Producing a man who has a business in this city by
abusing the letter carrier.
3. Having undue advantages of brother

Physicians in Consultation, by ex:

extraordinary degrees of sympathy, or

Attention to their patients. ~~In this way~~

5 Dividing the profits of practice with

Apothecaries. This is sometimes done

we are told
in the great cities of Europe, where

the practice of physic is divided between

apothecaries and physicians.

6 Publishing an account of cases that

have never existed, and of Cures that have

never been performed. —

✓ never been performed. — allays
9 ~~\$~~ Hong Kong Charges so low, as to ~~allay~~ ^{allay}
22 in 1848. ~~allay~~ ^{allay} habitual

patients from their old & settled habitual

Physicians.

10 never sending in a bill till after death. Dr
Carric & Belville's method.

field or garden herbs. 11 Reliance upon the powers
2 Ignorance of nature & extolling them - ~~they~~
The resemblance of fools in medicine ^{& Religion} very striking
One ~~also~~ extols the light, the other the Religion of nature,
- both venerabilities & when useful the former from
art as much as the latter from the reflected rays of Reve-
- lation.

V A fondness for pleasure, manifested by con-
- stant attendance frequenting ^{the clubs,} the Theatre, cock
pits, the turf - and ~~and~~ other places of
public amusement, has often destroyed the
~~reputa~~ ~~and basis~~ of a physician.

Witnessing disorder in a Dr's Shop - as
in garrets & poor D. Hall.

I come now to mention the causes of
the loss of business. They are

I first. These are

1 Ignorance of ~~the principles~~ ^{in medicine, discovered} ~~by an ignorance of other things~~. Sometimes
~~a physician loses his business by discovering~~
~~his ignorance of other things~~ with which

he ought to be acquainted. One of the
physicians of a London hospital lost all
his business by ~~losing~~ misspelling the
name of his patient's disease on the
board which was placed over his bed.

- This case was a Fistula in Ano.
^{letters}

He spelled it with Phi the initials

of the word were Phi: instead of an F.

2 negligence. is a just cause of the
^{this vice in a}
loss of business. I confine ~~this~~ it
to improper delays, and a want of
physician

✓ I know a physician in this city who
lost the business of a large family by ^{glaring} reading
his eye over
a newspaper during the recital of a tedious
abstract history of a disease.

9
punctuality in attending upon sick people.

4 Inattention to the history of long and
^{tedious} ~~uninteresting~~ Cases; has often lost a physician
the business of a family. There is nothing
a patient so deeply resents as this kind
of treatment. ~~and~~ It is felt most sen-
sibly ^{by the} ~~in~~ hypochondriacal ^{patients.} ~~diseases.~~

5 ^{careless or} ~~a~~ superficial examination of a disease.
has ~~is~~ a well grounded cause of the loss
of business. I once knew a ^{young} physician
dismissed from a family for feeling a
pulse, with ~~his~~ ^{without} ~~glove~~ taking of his
glove. ^{a neglect to ask questions} ~~Patients are likewise~~
rendered important ^{by language in the long pro-}
^{off} ~~of an interesting nature,~~ ~~has often~~
true among physicians, has often
created a suspicion of incapacity, or
negligence ~~and~~ in a physician, & been
the cause of the loss of his business.

now & then
V. G. There are ~~some~~ instances of
~~some~~ physicians who have long
maintained a respectable footing in
their profession losing both character &
business by publishing weak or
trifling publications in medicine.

of a harsh, and indelicate mode of behav-
-iour, consisting in short answers to
Questions, or improper remarks for not

complying with ~~discreet~~ prescriptions. ^{has}
^{also harsh prognosis.} Dr. Ridge left to Dr. King Wm.
often occasioned the loss of business to a
would not have his swelled legs for his 3 Kingdoms. Dr.
mortality prognosis to a bad Indian in ~~with~~ street.
physician. mine to Capt. Allibone.

Refusing to go out
of ~~at~~ physicians ~~at~~ at night, and desir-
-ing for old and habitual patients du-
-ring the prevalence of a mortal Epidemic,
~~has~~ is a just cause for the loss of
business.

Many physicians have lost their
business by high and extravagant charges.

✓ The
II Unjust Causes of the loss of busi-
-ness are, Morally & Physically
effects

1 The discovery & propagation of new
principles, or modes of practice in medicine.

+ The King of Britⁿ after being cured of
Madness by Dr Willis by Coercion obtained
a promise from his family Ministry,
never to employ him again, if he relapsed.
He held him for it.

3 an
✓ Unpopular opinions respecting the origin
of putrid diseases. This, has only deprived
physicians of their business in some instances,
but compelled them to ^{fly} seek for safety to
their persons to ^{Sanctuary} churches the refuge of a

Church. neglect to name a disease. & considering
it as trifling. Rushmore's family.

4 ~~The unsuccessful use of a powerful remedy
in the last stage of a disease. Bleeding, mercury,
the warm Bath, and even Blisters have often
when ^{proposed} ~~used~~ unsuccessfully in the last stage
lost their character, & medicines by patients
of a disease, have often destroyed the reputation
lying soon after the use of them, and with
the business ^{by} of a physician have often destroyed
their business in the last stage of a disease,
have been the unjust cause of the loss of
his reputation and business.~~

Dr Harvey lost all his business after ^{he} ~~his~~ ~~dis~~ published his Acc^t of the discovery of the circulation of the blood, and Dr Sydenham ~~to~~ was thrown into the back ground of his profession after he introduced ~~copious~~ depleting remedies, and cool air in the cure of fever. —

2 ~~cases~~ However strange it may sound, great and unexpected cures of violent diseases, have often ~~injure~~ ^{inasmuch as} ~~been~~ ^{of a physician} They are ascribed, not to skill, but to the uncommon strength of a patient's constitution, ~~and~~ It is ~~im-~~ ^{im-} possible ~~for the public to judge~~ This is more certainly the case, where the remedies which have effected these cures, have been such as offer violence to the prejudices, or fears of the public. Their strength is made manifest by the cure. +

writing ^{poetry} ~~poetry~~ - Armstrong & Hemside
hurt by it - Darwin not because he
delayed his poems till his ^{reputⁿ} ~~reputⁿ~~ was fully
established, & then published to the advice of his friends.

Dr. discovered incredible his patients
stories - cross examined with them -
got into business by curing Mrs. Gage on only
^{Don't hurry to a great estate}
son - in Staffordshire - when given over by
his family Phys: Dr. Wilks an old ~~man~~ ^{Physician} -
He was called 'rush - experim^t & throtic' - he
threw off these charges as "the Lyon shakes
to air the dew dew drops of his mane."

Unpopular Opinions in politics & religion have often exposed Physicians to the loss of business & reputation. Dr Johnson ascribes the loss of ~~his~~ ^{business} ~~by~~ ⁱⁿ by a phys: wholly to his changing his religion.

A neglect to enforce ~~the~~ ^{when known they are} payment ~~of~~ for a physicians services, has sometimes created such a painful sense of obligation in the minds of his patients, ^{as to induce them} ~~that they have~~ ^{things to} become his enemies upon the account of it, and ~~have frequently used~~ ^{even to use} their influence to detatch his other patients & strangers from him. This fact gives us a more and ~~degrading~~ ^{to painful} idea of human nature. ~~The~~ ~~truth of it is so~~ It will surprise and disgust us the more, when I add, that a physician, ^{formerly} of extensive business in this city ~~had~~ who made it a practice to sue ~~all~~ his delinquent patients, never lost

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apatient ~~One~~

~~a patient~~ by it. Some of those who had left him upon receiving their bills, sent ^{him} for again as soon as the law had compelled them to pay them. —

7 ~~The~~ The sudden, or even gradual elevation of persons from a humble rank in life to affluence and independence, often produces a change in their connections, in ~~practically none~~ ^{practically none} oftener than in ~~and among themselves~~ ^{and among themselves} their physicians.

~~I can look across~~ ^{I can look across} by a law in our natures, we view with reluctance or disgust every thing that reminds us of past evils. ~~The~~ ~~fact~~ This will not surprise us when we recollect how forcibly the presence of a physician is calculated to remind them of the wooden hut, or crowded, & filthy bed

W

7 forming friendships with patients
renders them more susceptible of offence from
trifling & not injurious acts of negligence.

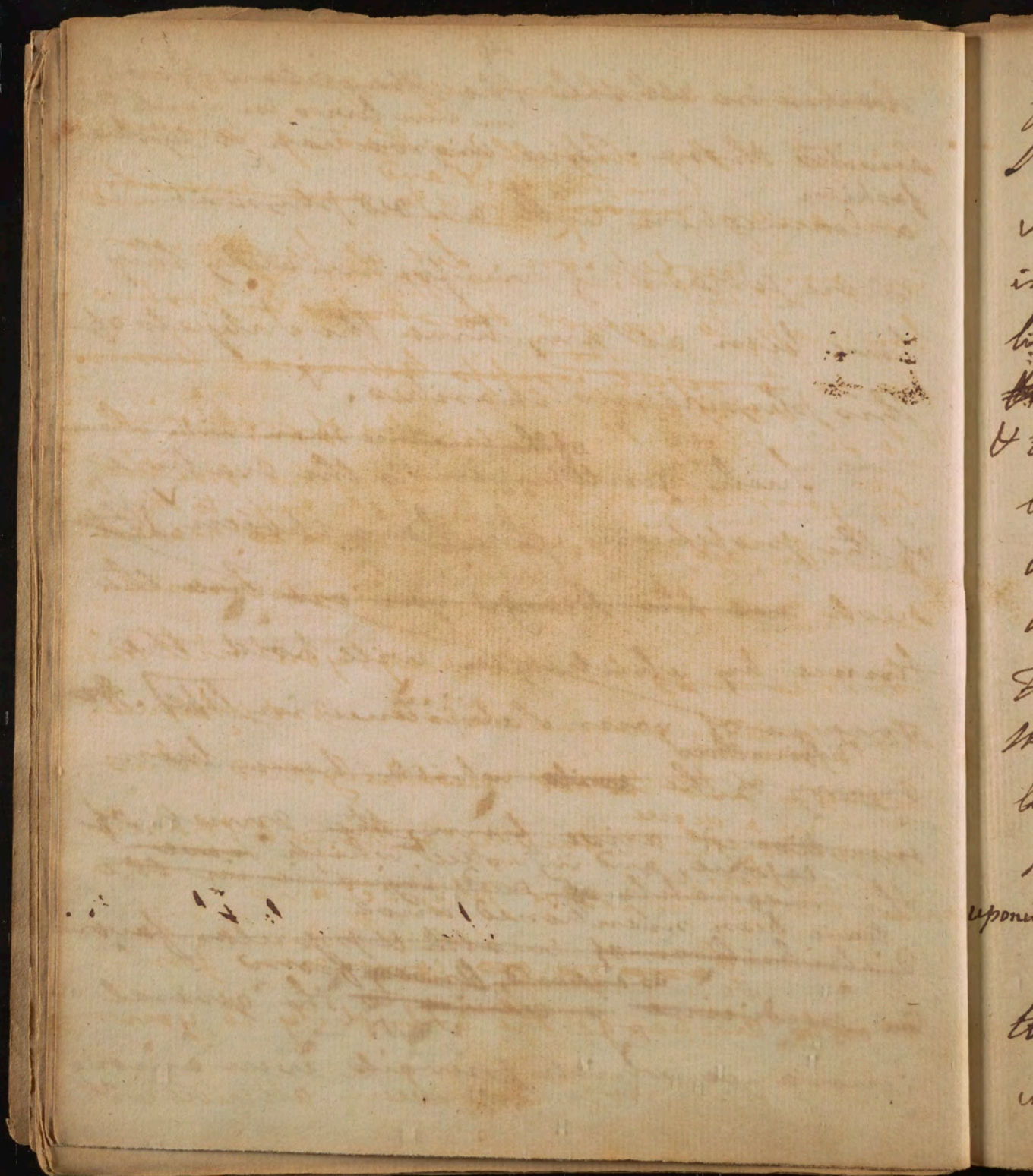
8 giving an unfavourable opinion of
a disease, or alarming a patient even delicately.
Cap Allibone & myself. Vertigo.

V and such are the contradictions ~~and~~
humors in the human mind with
respect ⁱⁿ to its relations to physicians.

~~The~~ ^{we} ~~class~~ ^{learn}! How slender the thread -
~~a principal~~ on which our subsistence depends! -
^{to} ~~be~~ ^{consummate} wisdom is equal to it.
How many ~~we~~ ^{we} learn of more Art, than
Science are necessary & Nicholson's story
for where one succeeds by honourable
means 20 by such as are dishonourable,
on accident - for there are rich as
well as poor vulgar. Love of health - loves
all capacities - moved by Perkins' points.

rooms in which the Physician first
 visited them. This disposition ^{in our lives in such a} to dispose
 fashion
 a Connection with an old physician is
 more certain, if unfortunately they
 have been at any time the subjects of
 this physician's charities. ✓

Such gentlemen is the nature ^{of the creature man, with whom}
 of the profession you have chosen, ✓ ~~the~~
 such as the things you are ^{is} the
 tenure by which you will hold the
 means of your subsistence in life. ~~the~~
^{difficulties} many of the ~~evils~~ which have been
 mentioned arise from the ~~enrich~~ of
 capital, and injustice which ~~have~~
 the inequality of and injustice in the
 have been mentioned arise
 distribution of wealth & popular favor
 is exposed, arising from
 in medicine is owing to the general
 ignorance which prevails even among



fashionable & learned people of our
 time. By dispelling this ignorance,
 we may ^{eradicat} ~~eradicate~~ ^{misapprehensions} ~~misapprehensions~~ and ~~misapprehensions~~
 in our profession. Let it be your
 business ^{therefore} to expose ^{the} ~~the~~ imposture,
~~the~~ ^{the} to reject ^{the} ~~the~~ technical terms,
 & to simplify ^{& propagate} the principles of medicine
 by your conversation, by your practice,
 and by appeal ^{from the preps to the} ~~to the~~ reason
 and interests of your fellow citizens.

To encourage In this way, you will teach
 them to discriminate between Art & Science,
~~between~~ and ~~to act accordingly~~ and thus
^{in a degree} prevent the influence of time & chance
^{characters &} upon the fortunes of physicians.
 Sicut: Phys: last longst.

I ~~now~~ come now Gent^l:
 to only discharge the only duty to you
 which has not not been attended with

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely a historical document or letter.]

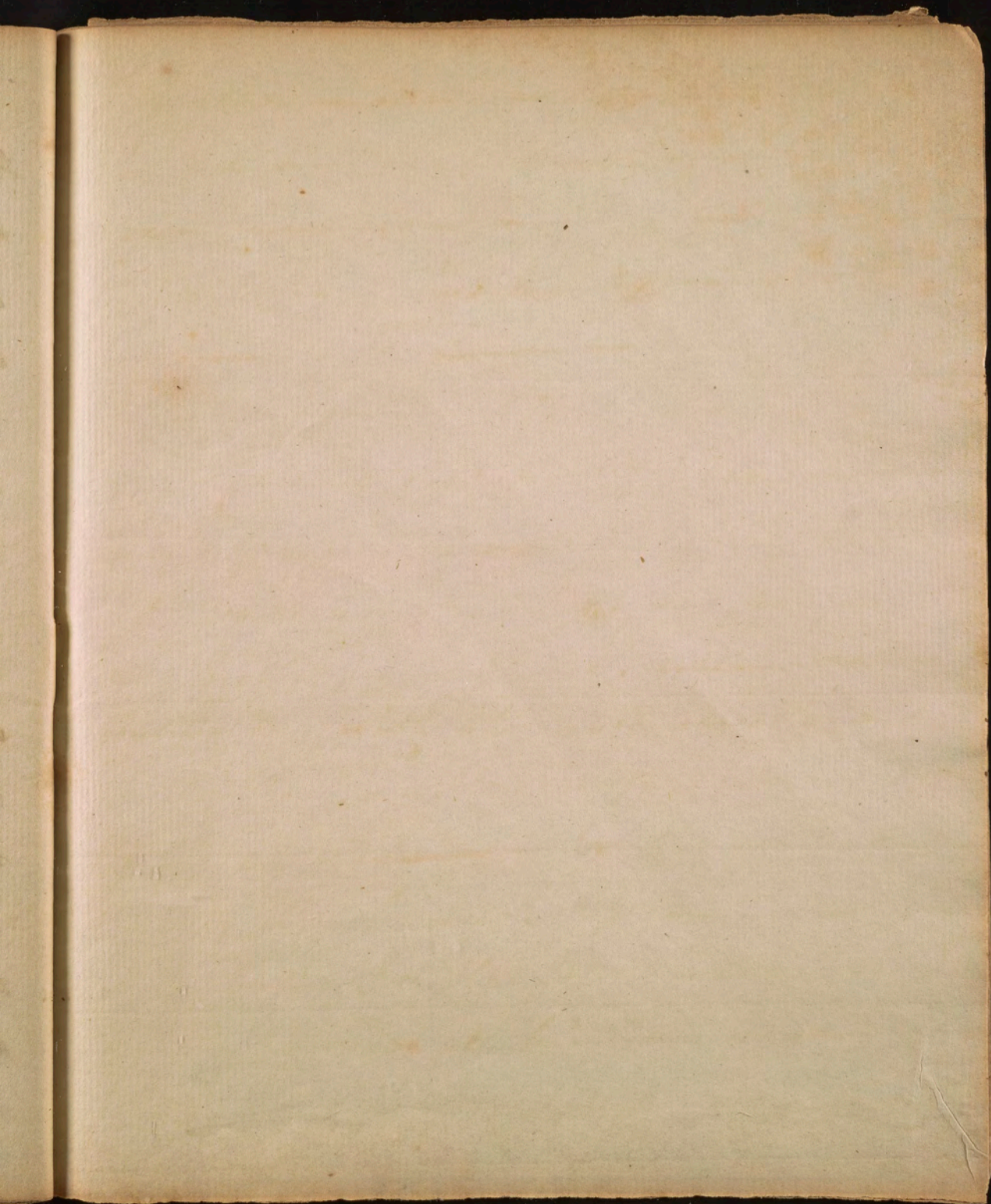
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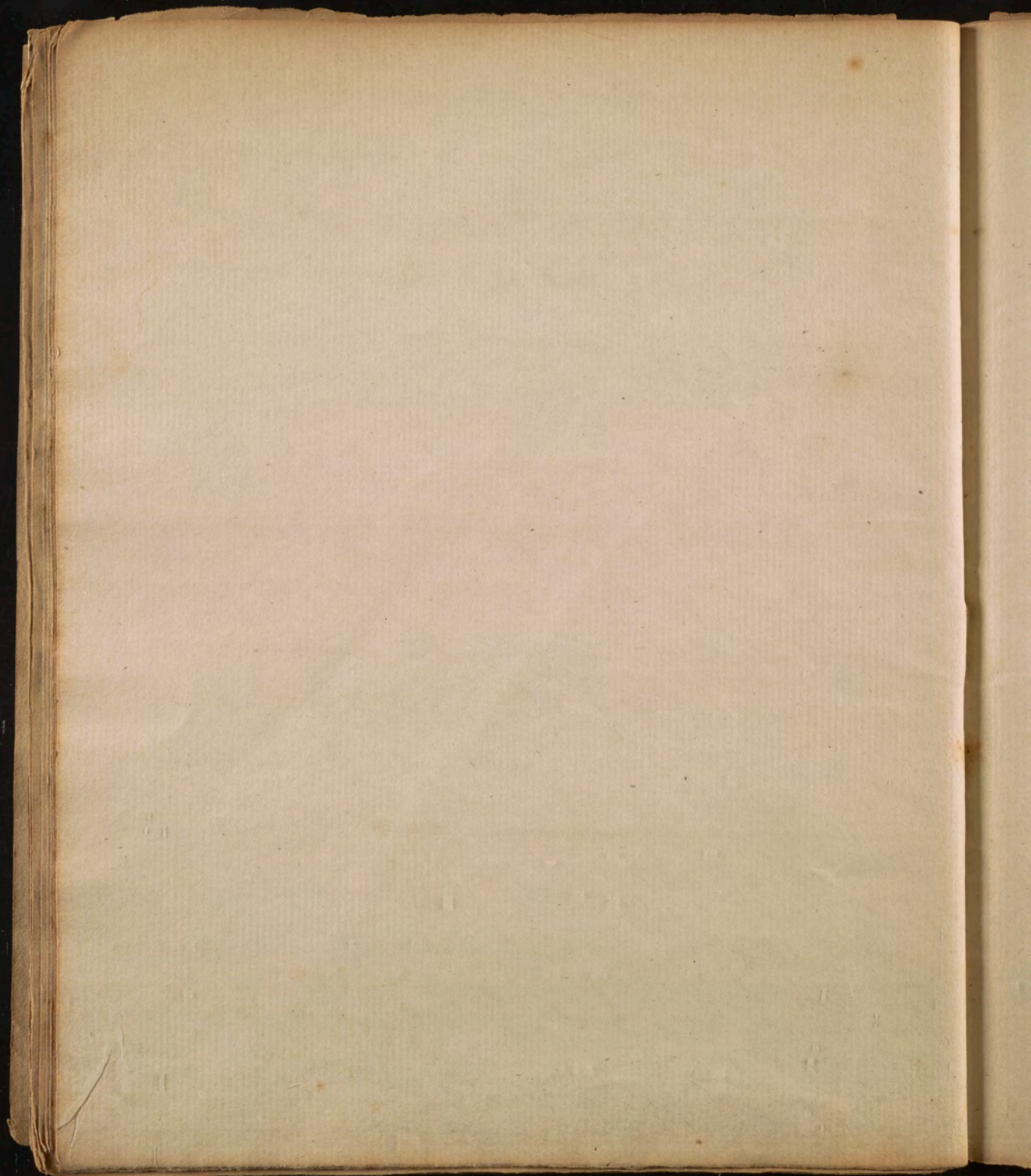
pleasure, since the commencement of
 our lectures, and that it ^{to} bid you ~~for~~
 adieu. - The winter has been to me a
 laborious one, but ~~the~~ it has been rendered
 agreeable by the patient, punctual &
 respectful attention with which you
 have been pleased to honour the fruits
 of my labors. From your diligence
 and zeal with which you have prosecu-
 -ted your studies during your attendance
 in our University, I can entertain no
 doubt of your future eminence, and
 usefulness in your profession. I part with
 you with great reluctance - and I can
 truly say - ~~never till this~~ ^{I entered that door this morning} for the first
 time, since we met, I entered ~~this room~~ ^{that door}
~~this morning~~ with pain. - When I reflect

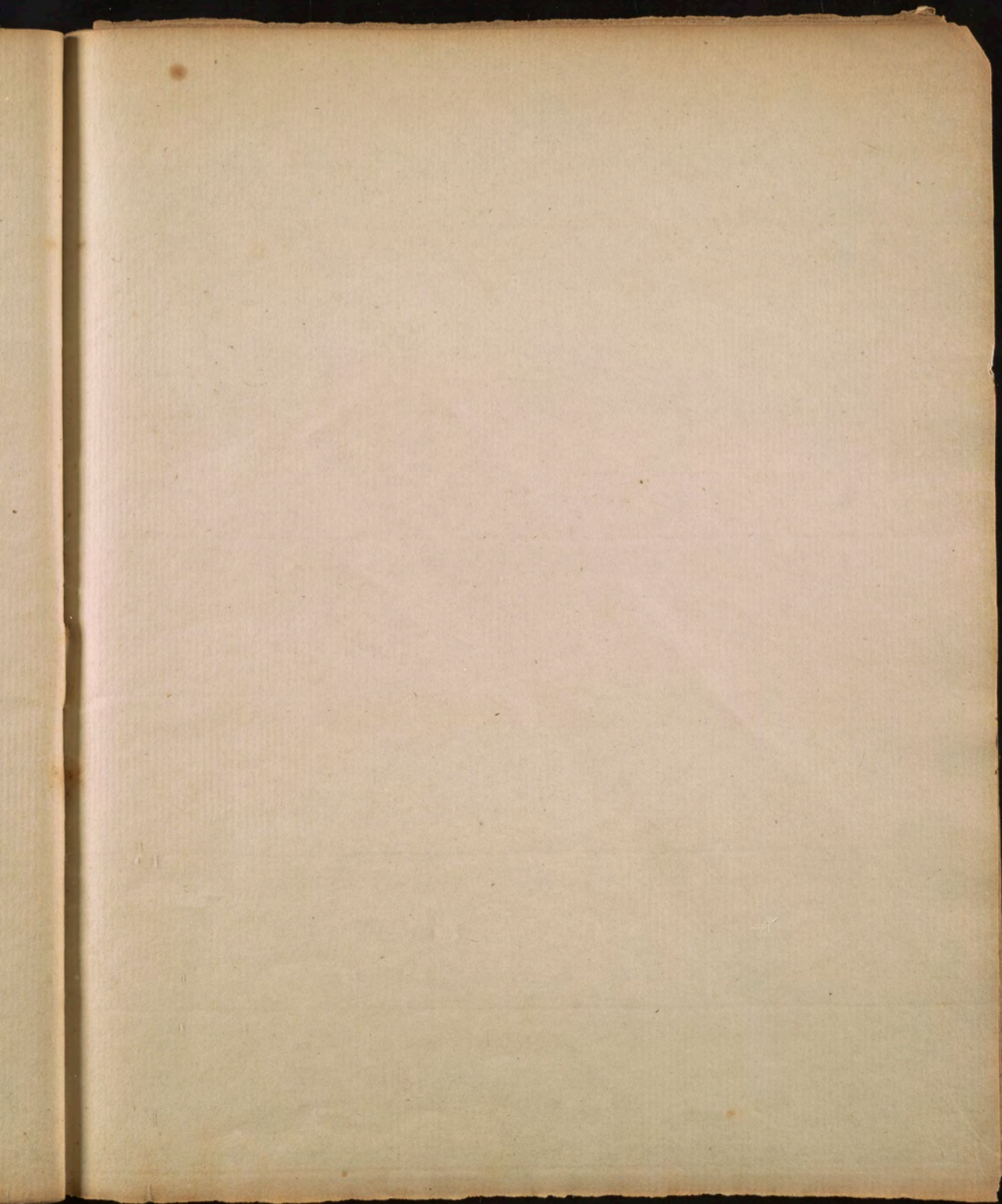
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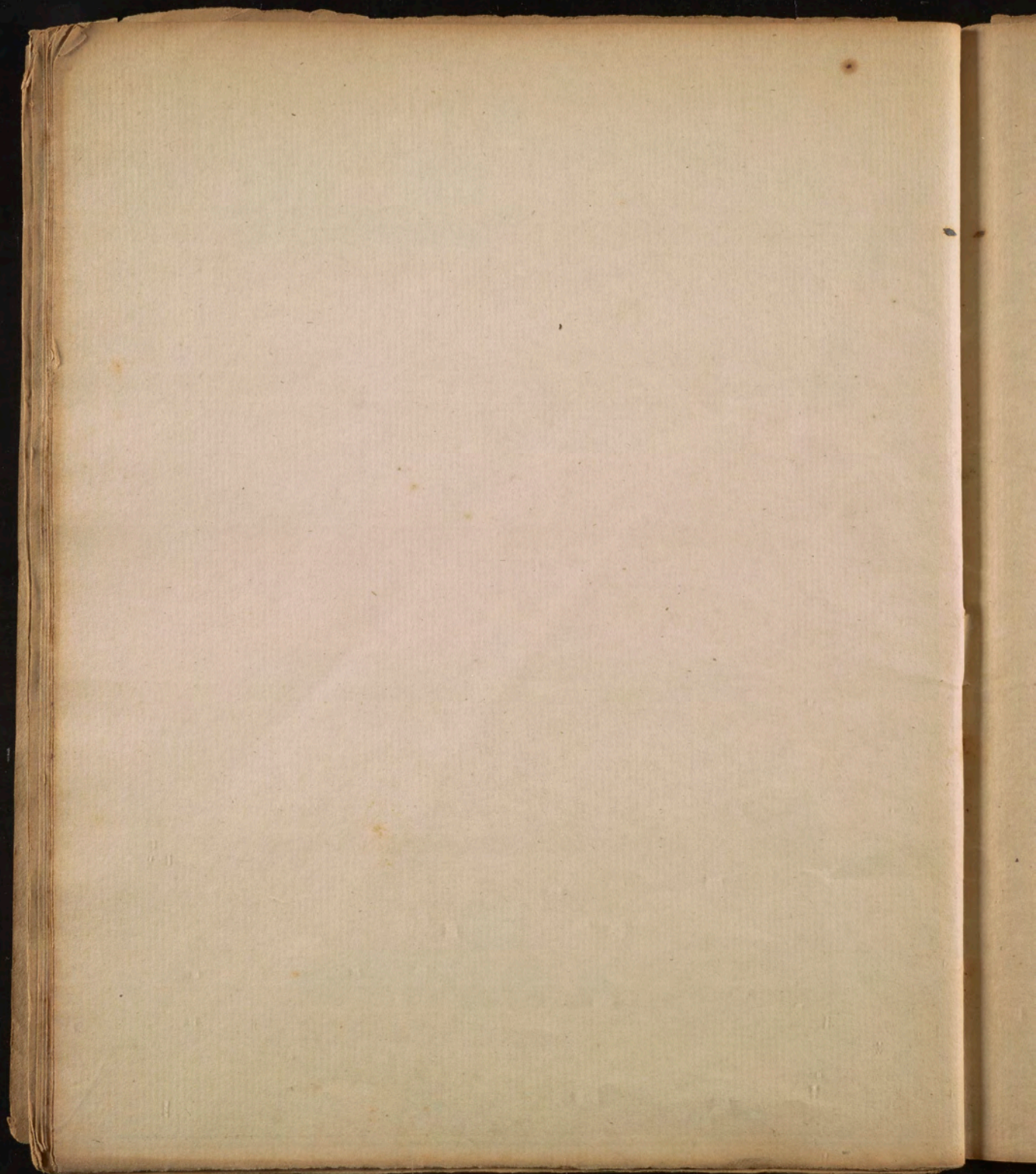
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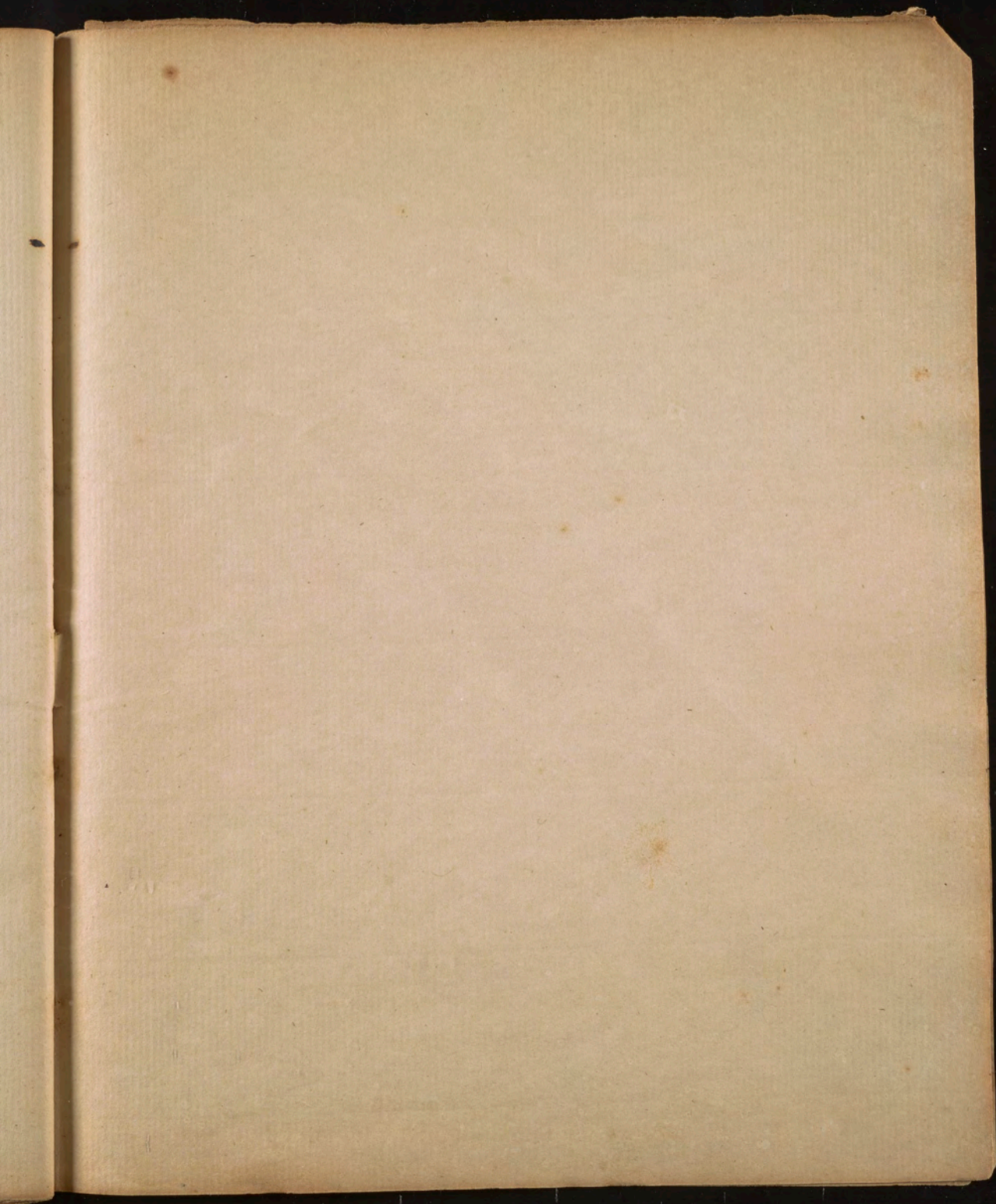
~~that some of us as that this is probably~~
~~the last time that many of us will ever~~
~~again meet again,~~ ^{that} in a ~~few~~ short time,
 distant states, ~~and the Oceanic scene~~
~~instances will divide us never - never~~
 to meet again - I feel, more, than I
 am able to express. - I beg you would
 consider me in ~~any~~ whatever part of
 the world you may be fixed, as your El-
 der Brother in medicine. ~~with a heart~~
~~overflowing with the most affectionate~~
~~wishes for your happiness, I commend you~~
~~to the protection of~~ Continue to com-
 -mend my services. - I commend you
 to the blessing of that Being in whose hands
 are the issues of all human pursuits, &
 thus bid you an affectionate Farewell!

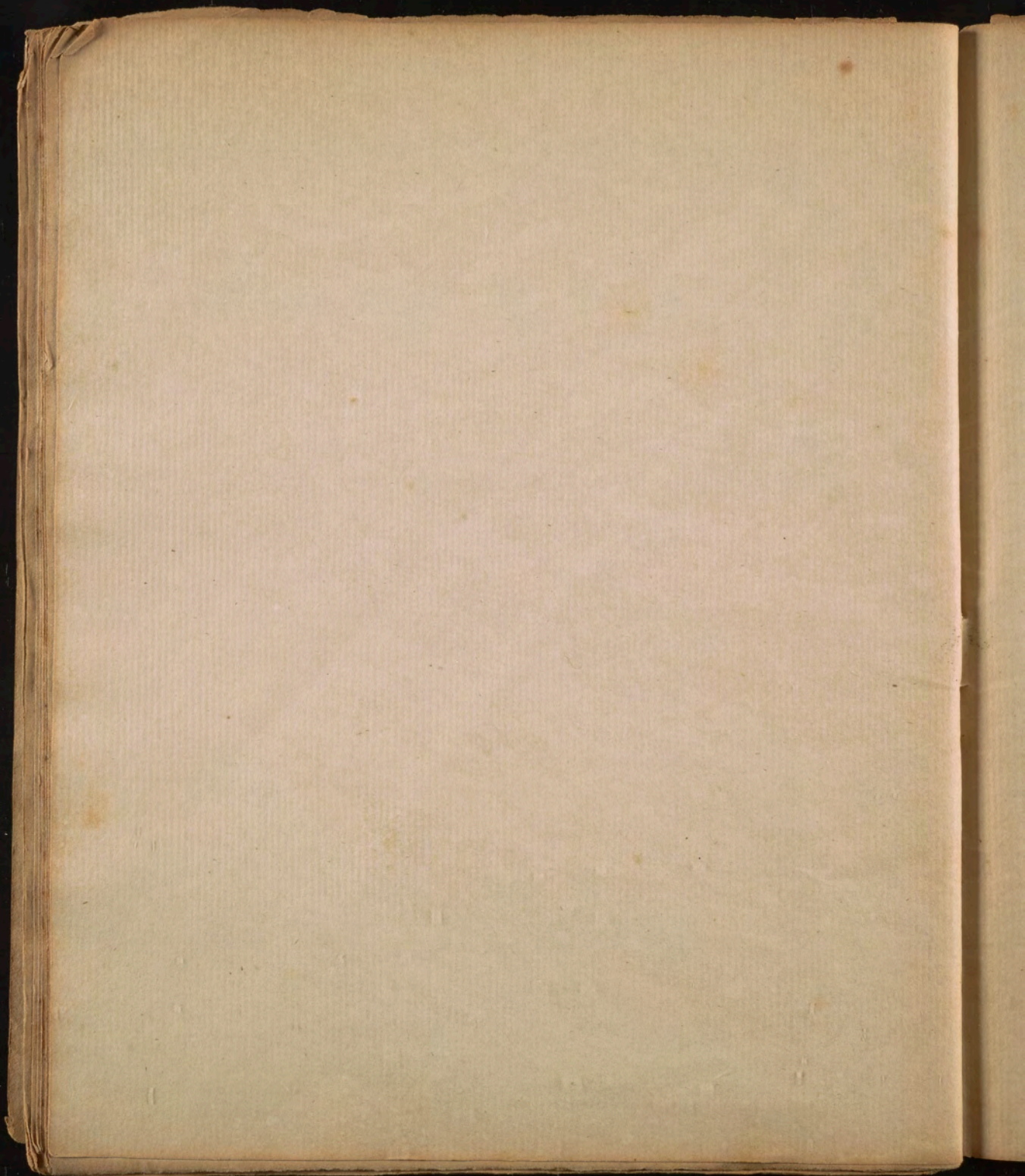


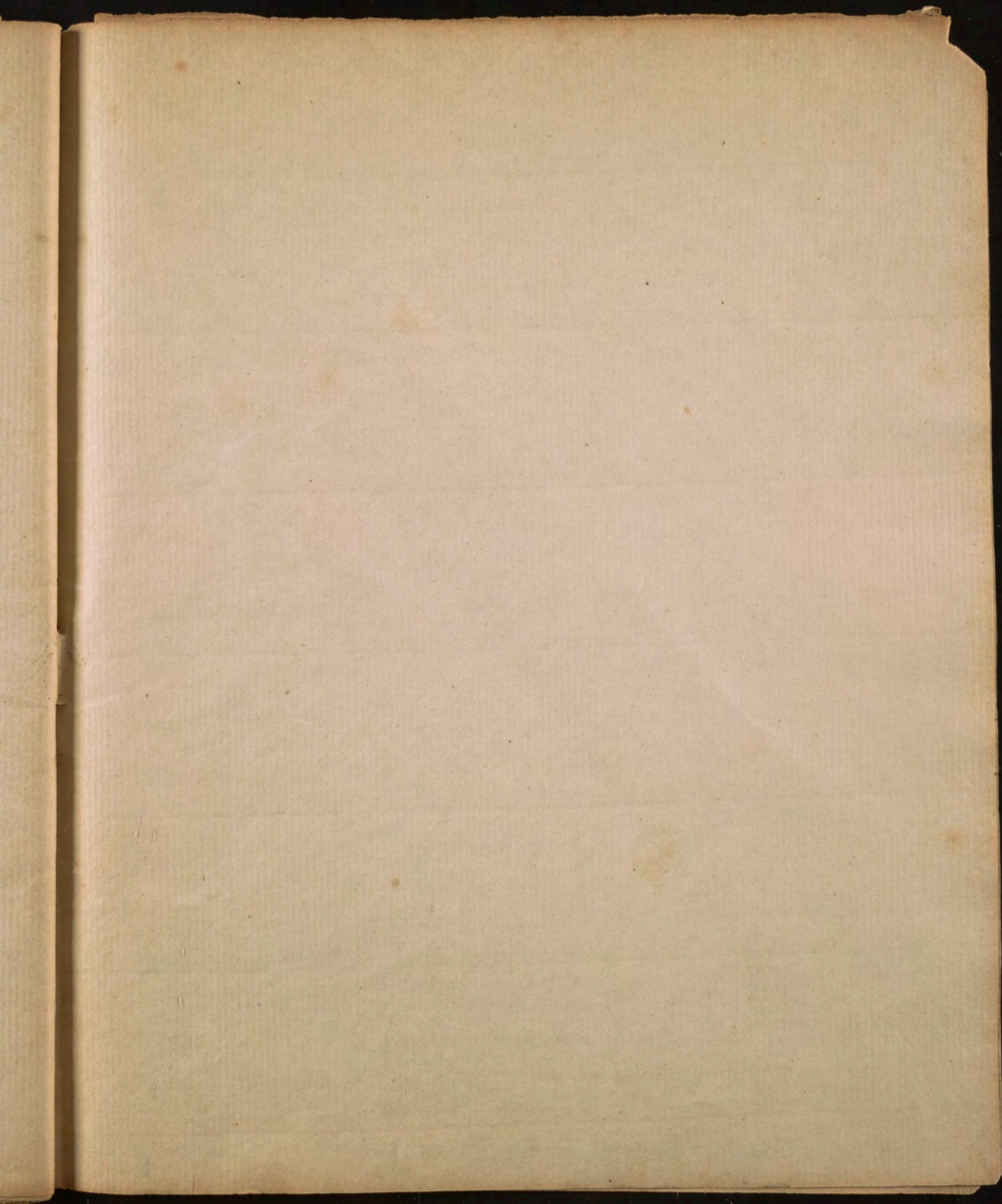


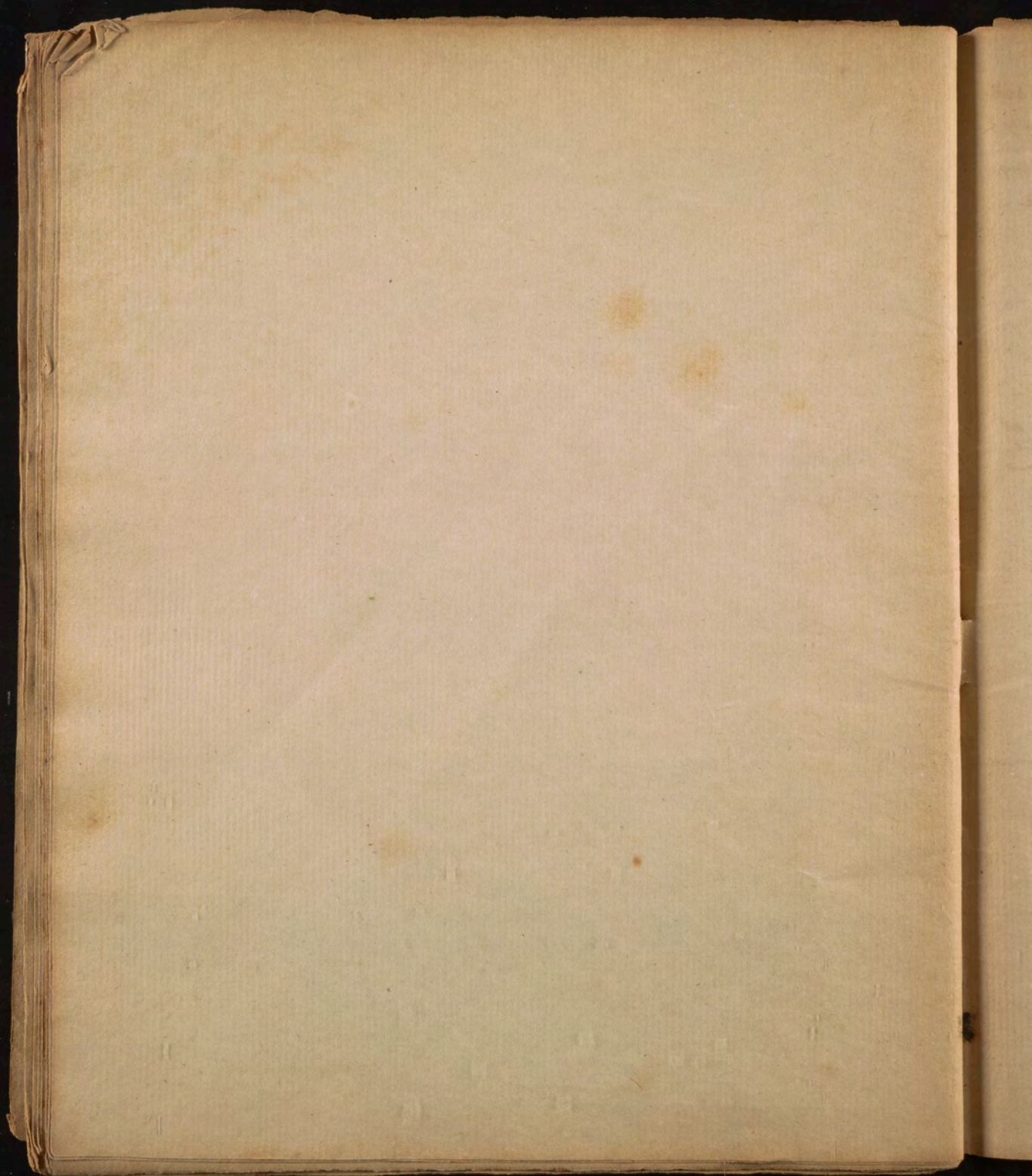












Pairs of Lenses. 1 of such as are
common to all & 2 of such as arise from idiosyncrasy.

Light. 1 red. 2 a plain. 3 a drab color. 4 angles
5 Uniformity 6 want of Dr: - Deformity in face - gesture -

II Hearing. 1 certain ^{of grand best} Voices - certain noises - Discord
in music - bad reading - erroratory - confusion of
Voices, or sounds - Door on hinges - window shutter - loud
& convulsive laughter - affectation -

III Smell. See Richerand. Cheese - a cat - onions -
mint

IV Taste. - see Dr:

✓ Touch - a peach. a mouse -

various kind of sympathy. ^{h.} Mr. Pitkin: old age
Johnson cold & hunger -
Howard - confinement & disease. Some - Orphans -
Bishop Gilpin - horses - Some birth: Brevet
Twist baptism. -
Hawley - prostitutes -
Gray's stories
Mad. Union d'Enelos memoirs.